A champion brave, alert and strong....To aid the right, oppose the wrong.

Vol. 1.]

Camp Douglas, U. T., Saturday Morning, July 2, 1864.

[No. 152.

Daily Union Vedette, PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, EXCEPT SUNDAYS

CAMP DOUGLAS, UTAH TERRITORY,

OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN,

California & Nevada Territory Volunteers Terms of Subscription:

One copy one month, (invariably in advance) ... \$1 00 One copy three months, " " ... 2 75 One copy six months, " " ... 5 00 Rates of Advertising: Business cards (five lines or less) one month... \$ 5 00

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One-quarter column, one insertion,

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One-eighth column, one insertion,

't' 'to one week, .

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't' 'three months, .

One-quarter column, one insertion,

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one month,
one month,
one month,
one column, one insertion,
one month,

Regular or half yearly advertisers will be allowed to change at pleasure, at 40 cents a square for composition. Transient advertisements, to insure insertion, must be paid for in advance.

**AT SPECIAL NOTICES charged for at the rate of fifty cents a line, each baserates.

**AT MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, and DEATHS are published in this paper free of charge.

Job Work,

MINING CERTIFICATES,
PROGRAMMES, BALL INVITATIONS,
BILL HEADS,

Cards, Circulars, Blank Forms IN GOOD STYLE AND ON REASONABLE TERMS.

All Orders addressed "To the Publishers of the Dally Vedette, Camp Douglas, Utah Territory," will meet with prompt attention.
All communications must be addressed to the "Editor of the Dally Vedette, Camp Douglas, Utah Territory."

MR. Ed. Penningron is our authorized Agent for the transaction of business in Sait Lake City. Office in the U. S. Quartermaster's Storehouse, Main Street.

MR. L. W. A. Cole is our Carrier and Soliciting Agent for Great Sait Lake City.

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L. P. FISHER,

NO. 629 Washington Street, is the only Agent for the DAILY UNION VEDETTS, in the city of San Francisco. All orders for advertising, left with him will be promptly attended to.

ARRIVAL & DEPARTURE OF MAILS

SALT LAKE CITY POST OFFICE.

DEPARTURES.

Eastern Mails.

For all places East of Salt Lake City, close at 8 1. M.

Western Malls.

For all places West of Salt Lake City, close at 6 P. M. ach day.

Northern Malls.

For Bannack City, East Idaho, on Mondays at 7-30 A. M. For all settlements in Northern Utah and Soda Springs daho, on Mondays and Thursdays at 7-30 A. M.

Southern Mails.

For all settlements in Southern Utah, including the Cotton country; all settlements in San Pete county; for Alpine City and Cedar Valley, on Thursdays at 6-30 A. M. For Fillmore City, and all settlements between Salt Lake City and Fillmore, on Mondays and Thursdays, at 6-30 A. M.

ARRIVALS. Eastern Mails. Arrive at Salt Lake City each day—P. M.

Western Mails. Arrive at Salt Lake City each day-

Northern Mails. From Bannack City, East Idaho, on Saturdays 4 P. M.
From all settlements in Northern Utah and Sode
Springs, Idaho Territory, on Wednesdays and Saturdays
at 4 P. M.

Southern Mails.

From all settlements in Southern Utah, including the Cotton country, and all settlements in San Pete County, on Wednesdays, 5 P. M.

From Fillmore City, and all settlements between Fillmore and Salt Lake City, on Wednesdays and Saltardays, 5 P. M.

Patronize Home Manufactures.

This seems to be the order of the day at the East, or as the N. Y. Times of May 14th, says of the new movement of economy:

The movement of the ladies in behalf of economy of expenditures is especially important, in view of the fact in this country the women determine the scale of living. It is one of the peculiarities of American social life. Why, we need not discuss here, but the women have an overruling influence in society. In all classes, it is the wife or daughter who determines the style of the home and general rate of expenditure. The men are sufficiently extravagant and waste money enough, but it is not generally in social expenses. The furniture, the dress and ornament of women and children, the number of servants, the style of living-all of those little things which make up a great deal of the expense of a household—are legislated on and settled by the weaker sex. Now it happens that most of the luxuries and extravagances in this di rection are of foreign source, and must be imported. When brought here is by far too extravagant, in proporthey do not (the most of them) add tion to its means. No such lavish exanything to the wealth of the country, and they must be paid for, to a considerable extent, in gold.

This is undoubtedly a movement most wise and patriotic. It will produce a marked impression through the whole country. Still, it would be well for other ladies, who are forming similar associations, to remember that class here; nor would they expect to the limited exports of gold per se, is not an evil in a country which produces gold, any more than the export of petroleum. But without going into the necessities of the influence of gold on our currency and exchange, the grand and simple fact remains patent to all—that a nation is made up of individuals and cannot expend its surplus on luxuries and at the same time carry on a war, any more than an individual. We can probably have only so much means to waste or destroy, and if we consume them all in

one way, we cannot in another.

A skilful financial writer has made a careful calculation that this Nation could save \$500,000,000 per annum, merely by a slight reduction in the daily expenditures, which it would hardly feel-so high is the price of living here. This five hundred millions, which now is mainly wasted in luxuries and extravagancies, would, if saved, at ties, or make permanent improvements with it, but in all these cases, it would help the Government and the people to bear the burdens of the war. Gold would come down under such economy and Government credit would rise.

The Washington ladies have this most patriotic purpose in view-to help the Government in its time of trial, by sacrificing their luxuries. It would be a shame to the very name of woman, that she should not join most heartily in such a movement, when it was once open to her. When she has offered father and brother and lover in From Alpine City and Codar Valley, on Fridays, Sr. w jewelry is not for a moment to be throw up.

thought. No part of society have been more ready and eager to sacrifice more in this fearful war than our women. They have stood with tearful eyes, as long processions of friends went forth to wounds and death, praying only for something to do for their country and not to be left alone in inglorious safety and idleness, while others are periling all things. They have plied the busy needle for the soldier. They have stored our hospitals with comforts for the sick, and watched over the wounded and dying. Everywhere they have cherished the fires of patriotism. Now in the severest financial stress of the Government, they have voluntarily come forward like their heroic ancestors of the Revolution, to yield up their luxuries and indulgences, for the sake of the country. They have felt, too, the inconsistency of this popular carnival of gluttony and display, when our brothers and friends were dying in hospitals or laid in bloody graves, or exposed to wounds and death.

We shall hope, too, for a broader and deeper influence from this movement, for at least some years. There is no doubt that every class in America penditure is ever seen in corresponding classes in Europe. The wives of clerks and mechanics with \$600 or \$800 a year in London, do not think of buying pianos and silks. A shopkeeper or college professor, with \$1,500 income per annum in Germany, would seldom live in such a house as the like have a whole house at all. And so on in every class. The expenditure is out of proportion in America to the income. We need economy to be preached from every pulpit and press, even if we were at peace.

This society, of the first ladies in the nation, and other similar societies forming in this city and elsewhere, will preach this duty in tones which will reach every class. We expect profound and most useful results from this excellent movement.

A PROPER REBUKE.—On Friday morning last, as David Paul Brown, Esq. rose to address the jury on behalf of the Commonwealth vs. Kersher, charged with murder, he perceived that two of the jurymen had their legs stretched out somewhat higher than their bodies, with their dirty boots resting upon the railing that separated the jury box from the bar. Mr. Brown, before comonce go into permanent investmens to feed laborers and add to the taxable two jurymen said: "Take down your feet, sirs, I came here to speak to when the life of an individual is at stake, for decency is a part of the law." The feet, of course, dropped at once, and an apology was made. This was a merited rebuke from the counsel and a bold one too, as it was directed to two of the very body who were to decide the prisoner's fate.—Philadelphia

The difference between having a hundred pennies, and not having the "first red," is just the difference between centenary and nary cent.

All men who do anything must this tremendous struggle, that she endure a depreciation of their efforts. could not offer silks and satins and It is the dirt which their chariot wheels

PREACHING .- Last Sunday I went to the Tabernacle-Bowery rather-a great shed of willow brush on Temple block where the people meet in old camp meeting style, only on Sundays. The congregation were generally respectable looking, but there was a large sprinkling of that stupid and bigoted foreign element so common here, and which do not aspire to know anything except the balderdash told them by unscrupulous leaders. I heard two "Bishops" preach, as they call it; both regaled their hearers with nonsense about the Saints; the saving of women's souls by "sealing" them to some father of the Church-prostitution as a means of sure salva-tion; think of it! But the meanest, dirtiest part of each sermon was to iterate and reiterate the certainty that this Government must go down ! Jo, Smith had said so and therefore it must be so. They were unseemly anxious to impress this upon their ignorant hearers, to make semi-traitors of them I suppose. This preaching is so very disgusting withal, that gentiles rarely go more than once. It is very singular indeed, that there is no effort made to put on a good face to their religion, or to make it appear nice and lovely to strangers; on the contrary, every feature is disgusting, the preachers most vulgar, and their whole atpeople and make them practical haters of our Government and nation. Such a policy can only be ruinous, as it may lead the people to acts of fully which must end in no good. Quiet and peace ought to be the province and safeguard of any church—not spite or a spirit of cultivated contempt for the powers that be.—Correspondence R. R. Reveille.

ON SIGHT AND ON DENAND .- One of General Porter's staff is responsible for the following anecdote:

Judge C-, a well known, highly respectable Knickerbocker, on the shady side of fifty, a widower with five children, full of fun and frolic, ever ready for a joke, to give or take, was bantered one evening by a Miss of five and twenty for not taking a wife. She urged that he was hale and hearty, and deserved a matrimonial messmate. He acknowledged the fact; admitted that he was convinced by the eloquence of his fair friend that he had been thus far remiss, and expressed contrition for the fault confessed; ended with offering himself to the lady, telling her she could not certainly reject him after pointing out his heinous offense.

The lady replied that she would be wealth of the country, and into Government Loans. Each individual, it is true, would deposit his savings in bank, or invest it in railroad securi-

"Well," said the Judge, "name it. My profession is to surmount obetacles

"Ah, Judge, this is beyond your powers. I have vowed if ever I marry a widower, he must have ten children.

"Ten children! Oh, that's nothing," said the Judge, "I'll give you five now, and my notes on demand, in installments, for the balance."

It is a remarkable fact, that although common sheep delight in ver-dant fields, religious flocks are not anxious for green pastors.

Beauty often suffers, but it oftener makes others suffer.

on cotton beginning hear to.

DAILY UNION VEDETTE.

BATURDAY MORNING, ... JULY 2, 1864

· Editorial Notes-Discovery, Location etc., of the Panacka Lead.

Meadow Valley, near which the celebrated Panacka and other rich leads are lecated, is 375 miles from Salt Lake City, and about 150 miles from the bead of steam navigation on the Colorado river. The large spring at the upper end of the valley is believed to be the source of the Muddy, one of the tributaries of the Colorado. Panacka mountain is a high peak in the range skirting the valley and running in north-westerly by south-easterly direction. The Panacka lead at the point of discovery, is about ten miles from the valley settlement, and is at present reached by a circuitons trail over and along the range of mountains above mentioned. Surrounding and adjoining Panacka mountain are other hills of the same range, all bearing unmistakable signs of mineral wealth and on which other leads have already been discovered and located by the fortunate explorers. The Panacka vein is almost entirely pure metalvery little rock or earthy matter being mingled with the ore-in fact, it is found to consist of of about 90 per cent. of metal. The minerals of which the ore is composed are a simple and easily extracted combination of lead, silver and antimony, the first largely predominating in the croppings. The great value of this mine-metallargists inform us-consists not so much in the amount of silver contained. as in the fact of its easy extraction. The silver. lead and antimony, can all be separated from the ore by cheaply constructed furnaces : and the working of the mine will not require the erection of expensive mills to crush the ore before the work of separation can be com-

The first discovery of the vein by white men was made during the past winter by Mr. Wm. Hamblin. Some time previously, a well known and semi-civilized Indian, named Moroni, had shown him a piece of the glittering ore, but for a long time persistently declined telling where it was found. He said that for years chosen members of his tribe had resorted to and used it as a paint, but his dying father, a chief of the tribe, when show ing it to him, had warned him never to disclose the place to white men, lest they should come and drive the Indians from their bunting grounds to becure the riches thus exposed. Finally, however, in return for repeated kindnesses, and incited by the gift of a new rifle. Moroni agree l to show Hamblin the mine They proceeded to the spot, and there, on the rugged side of the lofty mountain, the glittering ore cropped out above the ground. Digging down several feet. Hamblin found a well defined vein, and with his triend located some 600 feet square. Not being much versed-in fact, entirely innocent of any knowledge of mining affairs, or the methods of securing his rich discovery-bis first location was some what crude, and be was at considerable loss to determine in what direction his vein or lode

Shortly afterwards Messrs. Sherwood, Vandemark and others, experienced and practical miners, learning of the discovery by some month of March last, arrived at the spot while Hamblin was exploring his mine. The parties consulted with each other, and ascertain. ing from Mr. Hamblin and his friends the extent of ground they desired to claim, it was agreed that they should adjoin his claim and take up the mine. A little work on the lode and further exploration soon satisfied all that the vein ran in an almost due north and south direction. A goodly number of persons having assembled, the claimants, the only miners in all that part of the country, called a miners' meeting for the next day, established the Meadow Valley Mining District, adopted laws and regulations in due form, staked off their respective claims, elected a Recorder (Stephen Sherwood, Eq.,) located another vein not far from Panacka, known as the Shirts Lead (in honor of the discoverer-the well known explorer, Peter Shirts) and set everything in proper motion for the early development of den Age, with Major-Gen. McDowell on board, their mides. At this time there was no set- arrived at San Francisco, yesterday.

tlement in the valley, or in fact in the adjacept valleys, the nearest point of any importance being Cedar City, one hundred miles distant. Having been exploring for some length of time, the miners found that their supply of provisions was exhausted, and it was necessary to repair to Salt Lake City to procure "grub," tools, powder, etc., to prospect and develop their claims. Leaving monuments of their claims, in the shape of blazed cedar trees, substantial stakes and written notices, they proceeded to Salt Lake, and early in the present Spring completed their outfit for a Summer's campaign, taking with them a large party of practical miners to work upon the several leads already discovered. Such is a brief history of the discovery and location of the great Panacka Silver Lead. In our next we will notice the impetus which the discovery gave to the settlement of the Valley by the Saints-the wonderful doings of the "St. George party." under Snow-and other matters pertaining to the eventful story of the Meadow Valley Mining District.

FIRE BRICK.-We were shown on Thursday a fine sample of fire brick. made from a clay found on the claim of Messrs. Pascoe & Cor. near the Warm Springs, in the vicinity of this city. These brick are stated to have been tried and to a swer all the purposes of the most esteemed article.

A splendid article of fire clay has also been discovered in Rush Valley, thus filling a desideratum long felt in this community, and supplying an article on the spot. which must otherwise have been brought from California. by the miners of Rush Valley-at an expense which might in the beginning have seriously intefered with the prompt development of that wealthy mineral region.

CELEBRATION OF THE 4TH. - As yet we have been able to hear of no formal celebration of the coming 4th of July in this city, though we suppose there will and know there ought to be one wherever the American Flag waves. whether it floats over alien indifferents or loval natives.

In Camp there will be the usual National salutes, and probably a Dress Parade and Review. Besides the two balls which are to take place in the evening, the several Companies will employ their company funds. (where they have any) in procuring something extra in the way of a dinner. Where there are no company funds, of course they will omit that

BANK OF CALIFORNIA .- By the advertisement of this institution in another column, it will be een that it commences operations on the 5th of July at San Francisco-with Mr. D. O Mills as President. and Wm. C. Ralston as Cashier-Its Board of Trustees are among the soundest men, financially, in California-its Capital (already paid up in gold) is \$2,000,000 is stock can only be sold by any holder, after having been first offered to the Trustees at an appraised value, and that great bugbear of stock notes is utterly ignored -stockholders being obliged to borrow on collaterals and sound endorsements like other customers of

OFFER OF WAGER .- We are authorized by a gentlemen (whose name we withhold for the means, sought out the place and during the present) to offer a bet of \$500 or any less sum, in his name, that Richmond will be ours within three mouths, viz: before October 1st ensuing. Here is a chance for some enterprising copperhead with 500 spare dollars to lose, or for some Fremont man to display his batred toward the administration which did not think John C. "a bright, particular

> ACKNOWLEDGMENT .- We Teturn thanks to the Committee of Arrangements of the Grand Anniversary Ball, for a Complimentary Ticket. and we promise ourselves much pleasure in availing ourselves of the opportunity thereby afforded, of mingling in the "mazes of the giddy dance," and renewing (if but temporarily) the sportive scenes of innocent and verdant youth. "Oh! would I were a boy

We learn that the missing steamer Gol

MUSTER AND INSPECTION:-A thorough mus ter and inspection of the various companies at Camp Douglas, was made on Thursday last by Col. Robt. Pollock, Com'dg Post. The men turned out in fine order as to arms and accontrements, and an inspection of the premises showed the company quarters and the entire Camp in excellent condition as to cleanliness. By the way, one might travel far without seeing so clean and neat a camp or so fine a set of soldiers as at Camp Douglas, U. T. The men take a pride in turning out as soldiers should, and everything has been done that could possibly be accomplished in making the Camp what it should be for so sold ierly a body of men.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.

The Baltimore, Md., Constitutional Convention, in session at Annapolis, passed to-day, by a vote of 53 to 37, the following article: Hereafter in this State there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except in punishment of crime, whereof the par ty shall be duly convicted, and all persons held to service or labor as slaves are hereby declared free.

WASHINGTON, June 24th.

In the Senate last night a bill, offered by Senator Morgan, to repeal the \$300 exemption clause, passed by 24 to 7.

WASHINGTON, June 23d.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs has resolved to take no definite action on the Mexican resolution until next session.

A dispatch received at the Navy Department announces the capture of the rebel battery near Semmesport, on the Atchafalaya. Our loss is slight.

The Senate to-day passed the House bill repealing the fugitive slave law, and the House passed the fourteen hundred million loan bill to-day. It provides an interest of six per cent., payable semi-annually in coin. The Secretary is authorized to dispose of any part of said bonds (remaining unsold in the United States) in Europe, if deemed expedient. The Secretary is also authorized to issue as part of said loan, three hundred millions, of not less denomination than ten dollars, payable at any time after three years, bearing an interest not more than seven and three-tenths per cent., payable in lawful money at maturity. These notes are to be a legal tender at the face of each, excluding interest or including interest, if any creditor is willing to receive them. The Secretary may cancel the old treasury notes and substitute in lieu thereof an equal amount of treasury notes, such as are authorized by this act.

WASHINGTON, June 24th.

The Senate to-day passed a bill authorizing the U.S. Telegraph Company and their associates to erect lines of telegraph between the Missouri river and San Francisco, on such route as they may select; also a line from Fort Hall, by way of Walla Walla and San Francisco, to Portland, Oregon; and from Fort Hall to Bannack and Virginia City, in Idaho. The provision providing twenty thousand dollars per year subsidy, has been stricken out. Pomeroy has introduced a bill making a grant of lands in Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona, in aid of the rail- | San Francisco, June 18, 1864

road and telegraph lines through the territories, which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands. The bill amendatory to the Pacific Railroad act, has passed the House.

New York, June 25th.

The Washington Star of last evening says Grant's army has occupied a position in the pine woods, on the outskirts of Petersburg, lately occupied by the rebels, including all their works on the south side of the Appamator. We command Petersburg and the railroad through it, which is the only one between Richmond and Weldon for all practical purposes. Our guns stop all continuous communication by railroad between Richmond and parts south So long as Grant chooses he can thus hold the enemy by the throat at Petersburg. From his present position Grant can move south with, say twenty days rations and compel Lee to follow him and risk a heavy engagement on unfortified ground.

Secretary Dana just arrived from head-quarters, says : Our entire loss since crossing the James is not over 10,000, while the rebel loss is proportionately as great.

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE

CAPITAL STOCK, (paid up in gold coin.) \$2,000,000!

WITH THE PRIVILEGE OF INCREASING

85,000,000.

Stockholders.

SAN FRANCISCO.

D. O. MILLS, WM. C. RALSTON, R. S. FRETZ. J. B. THOMAS, LOUIS MCLANE. ASA T. LAWTON, WM. E. BARRON, JOHN O. EARL. WM. NORRIS. WHITNEY, JR., O. F. GIFFIN,

A. J. POPE, HERMAN MICHELS, FREDERICK BULINGS GEORGE H. HOWART H. F. TESCHEMACHER, A. HAYWARD, Moses Ellis, A. B. McCreary, R. M. Jessup. SAMUEL KNIGHT, A. C. HENRY, J. C. WILMERDING, WM. ALVORD.

PORTLAND, OREGON. JACOB KANN.

D. O. MILLS, President. WM. C. RALSTON, Cashier.

Correspondents in New York.—LEES & WAL-LEE, No. 33 Pine Street. Correspondents in London .- BANK OF LONDON.

The undersigned give notice that the above name corporation has been organized for the purpose carrying on the Burking and Exchange business, in a list branches, in this city and with the interior of the State, the neighboring State and Torritories, and with Maxico; also with the Atlantic cities, Errop, Chinand the East Lidies; for which they are provided with ample facilities, and in conformity with the articles of second control with commence operations on the 5th day of July, 1864, at the banking house now occupied by Dasohoe, Ruiston & Co., corner of Washington and Batter, streets.

ohoe, Ritston & Co., corner of washings of the corration all the efficiency and promptitude of a privation all the efficiency and promptitude of a privant property of the corration and the efficiency and promptitude of a private business matters so generally dasired, the mediate management of its affairs is committed as vively to D. O. Mills and Wm. C. Raiston, as President Cashier respectively, to whom, or either of the the customers of the Bank will apply a all basin matters. The regular meeting of the Board of Truswill take place monthly.

The undersigned deem it advisable to call particulation to the following peculiarities of their organization to the following peculiarities of their organizations.

attention to the following peculiarities zation, which are positively binding on First—Sides of its Cipital Stock can First—Sies or its Cipiel suc-after due appraisement by Stockh special purpose; and the Truste-have, in all cases, the right to the stock appraised at the apprais of the remaining Stockholders printed upon each Continues of a Scond—Leuns cannot be mad and upon collaterals other tha

S cond—Lyans cannot be cept upon collaterals other Capital Stock of this Bank.

D. O. MILLS, LOUIS MCLANE, WM. NORBIS, JOHN O. EARL

TRUSTEES: J. B. THOMA A. J. Pope. O. F. Gippin, James Whitney, Jr.

HERMAN MICHELS, JAMES WHITE W. C. RALSTON.

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high price of gold, are disappointed cost us 100,000 men, provided we had and made doubtful by the slowness of and made doubtful by the slowness of Grant's advances, the obstinacy of Lee's resistance, and the magnitude of lions of treasure.—New York Times, our losses. This is due mainly to the fact that there still lingers in the pub-lic mind much of the old delusion about the importance of capturing certain places. We have so long cherished the belief that the existence of the Copfederacy depended on the possession of certain towns, that no amount of practical experience of its falsity seems sufficient to rid us of it. We have gone on saying for three years that if we took New Orleans, or took Charleston, or Vicksburg, or took Richmond and reoccupied this or that point, "the back of the rebellion would be broken." The last illustration of this craze was Gen. Bank's march on Shreveport. There is very little doubt that he flattered himself that, when Shreveport fell, the Confederacy would shake to its center.

It is only this year that a very considerable portion of the public has thoroughly wakened up to the fact, that owing to the enormous extent of the territory we seek to conquer, the occupation of places is of comparatively little value. Of course, some places, such as the capital of the Confederacy, have more value than others. The loss of Richmond would be a heavy blow and a great discouragement to the enemy; but it would be simply a moral blow. It would be a mortification, but unless it was as an indication of weakness, it would be little more. For, we think it has been for some time very apparent, that the people of the South have passed beyond the stage in which their imagination has much power over them. They have lived for three years in the valley of the shadow of death; they have drunk the cup of bitterness to the dregs. They have submitted to national bankruptcy, to the loss of slaves, to a general conscription, and to an absolute military tyranny. They are now wearing rags and half starwing. For men in this condition it is clear that blows that are merely "moral" have no longer any terrors. In so far, therefore, as the loss of a place diminishes their supply of food, or clothing, or ammunition, it will affect them. If it does none of these things, they soon get over it.

Now, if we took Richmond, but allowed Lee's army to retire southward without much damage, there is question whether we should have made much progress. He would hold out in North Carolina or Georgia, conscript and impress supplies, and fight on as before, and we should have to follow him for hundreds of miles, slowly, continuously, and with difficulties of all kinds steadily increasing, the further we penetrated into the interior

and away from our base.

Therefore, we ought to be devoutly thankful that he has chosen to fight it out in Virginia, and to fight obstinately. If he had fallen back without fighting, even if he had left Richmond at our mercy, we think there is very little doubt it might have protracted the war for another year. But, by standing stubbornly and defending every strong position, he gives us a chance of slowly destroying him, and when Lee's army is destroyed, let it be remembered, the rebellion is virtually over. No doubt the process of destroying him is a bloody one, and costs us dearly; but it it is not half as costly as it would be to chase him up and down the South for another year, losing men every day by the hundred in kill-ed, wounded and sick. It would have been well, indeed, for us if we could have done in the first year of the war what we are doing to day; if we could have drawn the mass of the Southern

Many people, as is shown by the every day for a month, even if it had their army. We should have saved by May 13th.

> "BLOODY," AS A BRITISH EPITHET.—M. D. Conway writes from London:

"I heard Mr. Bright say the other day, that in his opinion the British people had been demoralized by the Crimean war, and that he had no doubt that they could be carried into a war twice as easily as before. The position was eagerly denied by some good judges who were present. Whether or not the brutal vein of the English people has been exasperated by the taste of Russian blood, I am convinced that it has a very decided existence, and I cannot help thinking that there is some significance in that universal expletive of the lower classes, which calls everybody "bloody." I can give no impression of the frequency with which this ugliest of words occurs in any crowd. A man offers to bet a bloody shilling that there will be a bloody rain to-morrow; another wishes to know when this bloody steamer is a going to start. And, in fact, Mr. Dickens's account of an aristocratic party, where blood was discussed so earnestly that it might have been taken for a party of ogres, would be true of the unaristocratic party also. So much sanguinary talk I never heard. To show how confirmed this slang is, I am told that on one occasion, at the Lord Mayor's Court, a man giving in his testimony, said: 'When I told Tom that he must give me that bloody sovereign back, he squared off, and just then a bloody policeman came up and brought us to your bloody honor."

To BE MUSTERED IN.—Lieut. Fleming, mustering officer, has gone to Fort Churchill, for the purpose of mustering into service the inthe purpose of mustering into service the infantry, embracing six companies, which are to be consolidated into three. The three Captains having the highest number of men are to be Captains of the companies as consolidated. The following are the relative numbers, as embraced in each company as now organized: Company A. Captain Close, 24; Company B. Captain Thurston, 55; Company C, Captain Hassett, 65: Company F, Captain Seamonds, 35; Company G, Captain Wallace, 25; Company H, Captain Kelly, 55 — Virginia Union, June 24th.

THE CAMERLINGO .- Among the traditional ceremonies on the death of a Pope is the official attendance of the Cardinal Camerlingo at the bed-side of the defunct with a golden hammer, with which he raps three times on the deceased Pontiff's forehead, invoking him each time by name. Receiving no response, the Camerlingo assumes in the interim the reins of government, and announces to the cardinals their duty of electing a successor.

Company B, 2d California Cavalry, commanded by Capt. J. C. Cremony, has returned to Camp Drum, San Pedro, after having been upwards of two years in arduous service in Arizona, New Mexico and Texas.—Sac. Bee

Recluseness has its uses. Men like trees, must stand far apart to grow

W. I. APPLEBY, ATTORNEY AT LAW

Clerk of the U. S. Supreme Court of Utah DEBTS COLLECTED, DEEDS, POWERS OF ATOR NEY, etc., carefully drawn up for the States and Europe. Depositions, Acknowledgments, etc., taken according to law, for any of the States or Territories. Declarations for Citizenship attended to at the shortest notice and on liberal terms.

37 Overes at my residence, on Market street, one and a half blocks west of the Market House, Great Salt Lake City.

C. CLIVE,

MERCHANT TAILOR. Main St. opposite Town Clock, G. S. L. City.

CLOTHING of all kinds made and repaired in the highest style of art.

Particular assention paid to the manufacture of officers. Military Uniforms. ATTENTION!

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CILBERT & SONS, HELLMAN & KUHN.

Have just received and opened for inspection DOTH TURNISHTNOAT

The finest and largest assortment of Merchandise,

Ever brought to this Territory ; consisting of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Selected to said this mark

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,

CIGARS, ETC.

Call and examine our Stock before purchasing clscwhere.

LAKE HOUSE. READY MADE CLOTHEVE.

Orders from the country will be promptly and care-ully executed. june 28 1m

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The highest price paid for

COIN AND GOLD DUST. Office in Godbe's Building a few doors below the Salt Lake House, E est Temple Street. apl 6m W L. HAISEY, G. S. L. City.

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At the office of the Overland Stage Line, Great Salt Lake City, will pay the highest rates for GOLD DUST AND COIN. Dust bought for Coin or Currency. Cash paid for Government Vouchers.

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sold on New York, () San Francisco, Cal., Virginia City, Idaho, Denver City. Colorado

Atchiuson, Kansas, Portland, Oregon and Victoria, British Columbia. Postage Currency and Revenue Stamps for sale, my2tf

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COIN, DEALERS IN

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MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT. Correspond with Motropelitan Bank, Now York Clark & Co., Leavenworth; Clark & Co., Denver. R:fer by permission to Bank of Commerce, New York; Prexel & Co., Philadelphia. apltf

BANNACK CITY EXPRESS

Has increased its service, and now starts Concord

IN T MONDAY (40 THURSDAY 100 !! From Great Sal Lake and Beankel Cities, connecting at Snake River.

Time, Four and One Half Days. Their Coaches run daily between

Bannack and Virginia Cities. Their first exploring expedition has started from Virginia City for the Kooranay mines, and it is their intention 'o extend the Express to these newly discovered and prosperious mines.

A. J. OLIVER & CO.,

T. D. BROWN AND LONG SMITH SMITH

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF J.G.& T.D. Brown. GENERAL MERCHANTS,

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY. Do you want Flour and Bacon? Go to Brown's Good fresh Sutter? Call at Brown's. Excellent Ham and Eggs? Bay at Brown's. Green Tea, or black Tobacco? Go to Brown's. Imperial, Hyson and Black Teat Try Brown's. Superb Coffeet Buy Brown's New and old Cheese? Go to Brown's Seeds and Fruit? Try Brown's. 10,000 best and cheapes' Cigars? At Brown's.
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MANSION HOUSE,

Je27-1m

Our first advertisement? Read Brown's.

Cor. Emigration St. & State Road. GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

This is the most pleasant and best arranged Hotel in Sat lake City. It is conveniently situated to all the places of business and amusement, and for the accommodation of families or single persons it is unsurpassed. The tables will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords.

Prices to suit the times. JOSTAH TUFTS.

GOODRICH HOUSE,

Bannack City Idaho Territory

THIS HOUSE is now open for the accommodation of the Public, with That will always be furnished with the best the mar-

od Corral and Stables near the premises. W. C. GOODRICH & CO.

IMPORTANT TO EMIGRANTS!! EUREKA STABLES.

Next Building South of the MANSION HOUSE, Corner of Emigration Street and State Road

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

These New, Large and Commodious STABLES

Are now open for the accommodation of the Public, ... Travelers will here find the best accommodations for stock, at the lowest market rates... Cash paid for Hay and Grain.

ELSWORTH & TUFTS, Proprietors.

DHAISTI NE VOLICE \$100 BOUNTY RECRUITS WANTED IMMEDIATELY

FOR THE

3d Regiment of Infantry, Cal. Vol's.

the Tuird Regiment of Infantry, Cal. Vol's, the undersigned has been duly appointed Recruiting officer and is now prepared to enlist men for this Regument at

CAMP DOUGLAS U. T.

Good Pay, a large allowance of Chybing, abundant and good Rations with ample Modical attendance;
The bounty of one hundred dollars will be part whenever the Soldier shall have been honorably discharged.
Recruiter will positively be mostered into the service immediately and will receive Pay, Rationa, Clothing, etc., from the date of their enlistment.
For further information apply personally at the Regulting renderyes. Carm Booglas Man Taylor. felate A Lieut 11 In C. V.

JAMES LINFORTH, COMMISSION MERCHANT, S BATTERY STREET,

word san Francisco, Cale Sight Drafts on Silt Lake City, Utah Territory,
" " Austin; Nevada Territory,
Particular attention given to purchase for Utah, ap

Co-Partnership Notice,
We have this day excepted with as in his

ARTIKERSHIP IN THE BANKING BUSI. THE COPARTNERSHIP IN THE BANKING BUSI-NESS here being histing between Tereme Kelley, of the City of New York, and Joseph A. Donohoo, Wm. C. Ralston, and Rauph S. Fretz, of San Francisco, under the firm mame of EUREN KELLY & Go., New York, and Donohoo, Ralston & Co., San Francisco, will cease on the first day of July, 1864, Eugene Kelley and Jos. A. Donohoo withdrawing from the copartnership. The business will be settled in New York by Rugene Kelley, and in San Francisco by Wm. C. Ralston and R. S. Fretz.

Protz.
Depositors are requested to hand in their books for stitlement at the banking house of Donohese, Raiston EUGENE KELLY,

[Per J. A. Donohos, Attorney.]
JOSEPH A. DONOHOE,
WM. C. RALSTON,
D. S. PRETZ.

R. S FRETZ

San Francisco, June 13, 1864

THE UNDERSHONED, CALLING ATTENTION TO THE ABOVE CARD, give notice that on and after the first day of July next, they will continue the beasiness of the above copartnership without interruption, at the old banking house of Donohoe, Ruiston & Co.. in this city, under the firm name of Frank Raiston, and in New York through the agency of Messrs. Lens & Waller, No. 33 Pine Street; and that on and after the 5th day of July next, they, together with D. O. Mills. J. B. Thomas, Louis McLane, Asa T. Lawton, Wm. E. Barron, Thomas Bell, Jno. O. Earl, Wm. Norris. J. Whitney, ir., O. F. Gifflin, A. J. Pope, Herman Michels, Frederick Billings, George H. Howard, H. F. Teschemacher, A. Haywood, Moses Ellis, A. B. McCreary, R. M. Jessup, Samuel Knight, A. C. Henry, J. C. Wilmerding and Wm. Alvord of S in Francisco, and Jacob Korn. of Portland, Oregon, having become for that purpose duly incorporated under the laws of this State, will carry on the business of banking in aliof its various branches, at the same place and through the same agency, and upon the basis of a Gold and Silver Currency, under the name of

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA.

B. O. MILLS and WM. C. RALSTON will be charged with the management of the business of the Corporation.

WM. C. RALSTON, R. S. FRETZ.

Ban Francisco, June 15, 1864.

San Francisco, June 15, 1864.

ASSAY OFFICE. H. W. KEARSING, erly of New York City,

ASSAYER AND REFINER.

aving opened an office at Camp Douglas, is now prepared to make Assays of Ores of every description,
on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms; having
had an experience of many years both in New York
and California, he feels confident of giving satisfaction.
Office, first building East of the Cavalry quarters,
Camp Douglas.

TELEGRAPH COAL BED. \$4 per ton.

PARTIES can be supplied with Coal at this mine at the above rate.

Orders left at the Telegraph Office or at the Mine, will be promptly attended to.

GEO. W. CARLETON,

Great Salt Lake City, April 6th, 1864. aprilt

Notice.

Having been appointed by His Excellency, the Governor of California, a Commissioner of Deeds for the State of California, I am prepared to enter upon the duties thereof, at my office, in Main street, Great Balt Lake City, opposite Wm. Jennings' store.

Deeds, Transfers, Powers of Attorney, and all other legal papers made out on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.

Acknowledgements taken for any part of the United States.

PATRICK LYNCH.

NEW.

WE are now prepared to supply Blank Mining Deeds to parties desiring them. Having received a good supply of paper, we can fill any order with which we may be favored, for all the necessary blanks or forms required by mining companies or others.

ADMINISTRATOR NOTICE.

heatce is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the Estate of J. A. Blade deceased, by the Probate Judge of Malison County, Idaho Territory.

All persons having claims against said Estate, are sequired to present them, with the necessary vouchers, to the understand at his place of business in Virginia City, for allowance, within ten months from this date, elas they will be forever barred.

Virginia City, {

GEO. B. PARKER,

Administrator.

BLACKFOOT BUTTE FERRY. This Ferry is now in complete running order, and is the BEST and SAFEST FERRY on Snake River and is run-ning at LOWER RAYES than any other ferry in the Western Country.

ENIGRANTS and FREIGHTERS To East Bannack, Virginia, Boise Mines and Oregor will find it to their interest to travel by the way of this ferry for the simple reason that is is the BEST and NEAREST road to any of the above places.

MEEKS & GIBSON, ap28p3m Proprietors Lower Ferry.

ENITED STATES MAIL LINE

EAST BANNACK CITY

IDAHO TERRITORY.

THE great through U. S. mail to East Banhack will leave Salt Lake City twice a week. (every Monday and Thursday morning.) at 8 o'clock, A. R., in spleadid four horse Trey coaches, via Box Elder, Cache Valley actilements and Soda Springs.

Schedule Time—5 days and 8 hours.

Over a portion of the route passengers will be con-eyed in Troy coaches, and the balance of the way in ght spring warons. Connections made at Bannack rith express to Virginia, Nevada and Gallatin cities, nd the mining districts east of the mountains. Every attention paid to passengers for Bannack or itermodiate nome.

GILBERT & SONS.

(Late "Abel Gilbert," next door to Salt Lake House)

are now receiving the most

MAGNIFICENT STOCK

dand Ito a serment o

GENERAL ASSORTED MERCHANDISE,

Ever offered in the Territory, consisting of

SILKS, FRENCH LAWNS, CALICOES, CHAMBRAY, COTTON, WOOLEN 4

MIXED FABRICS, FLANNELS, AND OTHER STAPLES,

Selected to suit this market.

ALSO: A LARGE AND

WELL SELECTED STOCK

to the will be all

Groceries, Hardware,

Boots and Shoes.

Hats and Caps,

And the finest assortment of late style READY MADE CLOTHING,

Ever offered for sale here. CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK

GILBERT & SONS.

RANSOHOFF & CO.,

New Goods! New Goods!!

FINE ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING GOODS.

CONSISTING IN

French Lawns, Chambrays, Calicoes,

wit batt Later City,

etc., ... etc., ... etc.,

In Fact Everything in the Ladies' Line.

Also a Fine Block of

Boots, Shees, Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

The Highest Price Paid for Gold Dust and Coin.

Redington & Co.'s

ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER.

This valuable preparation containing in a highly con-centrated form all the proporties of the Jamaic Ginger, has become one of the most popular domesti-romedies, for all diseases of the stomack and digestive

As a tonic it will be found invaluable to all personal by for As a tonic it will be found invaluable to all persons recovering from debility, whether produced by fever or otherwise, for whilst it imparts to the system all the glow and vigor that can be produced by wine or brandy, it is entirely free from the reactionary effects that follow the use of spirits of any kind.

It is also an excellent remedy for females whe suffer from difficult menstruation, giving almost immediate relief to the spasms that so frequently accompany that particle.

period.

It gives immediate relief to nausea, caused by riding in a railroad car, or by sea sickness or other causes.

It is also valuable as an external application for gout, rheumatism, neuralgia, etc.

Ask for Redington & Co.'s Essence of Jamaica Ginger, as none other is pure and reliable

REDINGTON & Co., Peoprietors, 416 and 418 Front street, San Francisc

Stop that Coughing!

Some of you can't, and we pity you. You have tried overy remedy but the one destined, by its intrinsic merit, to supersede all similar preparations. It is not surprising you should be reluctant to try something else after the many experiments you have made of trashy compounds foisted on the public as a certain cure; but

NEWELL'S PULMONARY SYRUP

Is really the very best remedy ever compounded for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Threat, Asthma, Whoop-ing Cough, Bronchitis and Consumption. Thousands of people in California and Oregon have been already ben-efited by the surprising curative powers of

NEWELL'S PULMONARY SYRUP,

And with one accord give it their unqualified approba-tion. We now address ourselves to all who are unac-quainted with this, the greatest Panacea of the age, for the healing of all diseases of the Throat and Lungs-assuring you that

NEWELL'S PULMONARY SYRUP

Has cured thousands, and it will cure you if you try it.

This invaluable medicine is pleasant to the taste soothing, healing and strengthening in its effects; entirely free from all poisonous or deleterious drugs, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances.

Certificates from many prominent citizens of San Francisco accompanying every bettle of

NEWELL'S PULMONARY SYRUP.

REDINGTON & Co., Agents,

And for sale everywhere.

DR. TOWNSLEY'S INDIAN

VEGETABLE TOOTH ACHE ANODYNE

Is purely a vegetable preparation, which is Warranted to Cure the Toothache in One Minute,

Caused by decay in the tooth. It will cure scurvy on the gums. It will harden the gums and cause them to adhere to the teeth. It will cure gum boils, heal and remove all soreness of the gums. It will sweeten the breath. It will be found valuable for children cutting teeth, or having swollen gums. It is au Indian preparation, and the recipe for making it was purchased by the proprietor from the Pawnee tribe of Indians, in the Platte country.

IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS! Providence has provided in Nature plants and roots that are remedies for all the ills of suffering humanity. This preparation contains no poisonous acids or mineral substances whatever. It has been extensively used, with universal satisfaction in all cases.

substances whatever. It has been with universal satisfaction in all cases.

Who would suffer with this most distressing affliction when one 25 cent bottle will cure instantaneously? Sold by all the principal druggists, and by REDINGTON & CO.,

REDENGTON & Co.,

Dr. Mott's VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS

WILL CURE

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Fevers, and all Bilions Diseases.

hese pilis are made from vegetables, chemically extracted. After being used once, the person having used them will use no others. For sale by all Dealers in Family Medicine

A. L. Scovill & Co., Proprietors, Cincinnati, Ohio For sale everywhere, Try them ! Try them !

REDINGTON & CO., 410 and 410 Tront street, San Fra

By-Laws of Montana Mining District

At a meeting of the miners of Montana Min-ing District, held on the 10th of March, 1864, Mr. Leander J. Whitaker was called to the Chair, and Henry W. Walker appointed Sec-

retary.

The Chairman stated that the objects of the meeting were to create a new Mining District within the limits of Idaho Territory, elect a Recorder and make such By-Laws as might be deemed necessary for the Government of the District.

Leander J. Whitaker, Henry W. Walker, and Jos. Whitaker. jr., were appointed a Committee to draft By-Laws, which Committee have ing reported, the following were unanimously adopted:

ARTICLE 1st. This district shall include that portion of territory lying and bounded as follows: It shall commence at the crossing of Raft river on Sublett's road, running th north 25 miles, thence east 40 miles, thence south 40 miles, thence west 40 miles, thence north to the place of beginning. The north to the place of beginning. The same to be known as the Montana Mining District.

ARTICLE 2ND. The extent of a claim on any mineral vein shall be two hundred (200) feet along the lode, with a depth of four tun-dred (400) feet on each side the lode, including all its dips, angles, spurs. offshoots, varia-tions, etc. The discoverer and locator shall be entitled to one share extra, by virtue of discovery.

ARTICLE 3RD. No person shall hold more than one claim by location on any one vein; by purchase any number of claims may be held.

ARTICLE 4TH. Each company shall do one faithful day's work on their claim each month; on a failure to do so, such claim or claims will be subject to re-location; provided. however, that should the company be prevented from working by local insurrection or rebel-lion, their claims shall not be forfeited; and provided further, that no claim belonging to a soldier shall be subject to re-location until six months shall have elapsed after peace shall be declared in relation to the present

rebellion. ARTICLE 5TH. Work done, or caused to be done by the owners in any tunnel, cut, shaft, water-ditch or privilege, in good faith for the benefit of any claim, shall be considered as done on the claim owned by said person or

company. ARTICLE 6TH. All claims must be recorded within twenty-five days after location shall have been posted thereon; but a notice filed for record in the Recorder's office, shall be considered equivalent to a record.

ARTICLE 7TH. Whenever three hundred (300) dollars shall have been expended upon the claims of any company in this District, the ground so claimed by said company shall be deemed as belonging in fee to the owners and their assigns, and the same shall not be subject to re-location by other parties ever after except by an acknowledges abandonafter, except by an acknowledged abandon-ment of the ground by the company, which shall be so construed after said ground shall have lain idle for one year, and except in cases where claims are in litigation.

ARTICLE STH. All voters in this district must be owners of claims in the district.

ARTICLE STH. There shall be a Recorder chosen from among the miners of the District, who shall hold his office during a term of one year, unless a successor be duly elected, which can only be done by a majority of the legal voters present at a meeting for that purpose.

ARTICLE 10TH.—All meetings for the purpose of election, or changing these laws, must be called by posting written notices in at least three public places in the District or by publishing the publishing the same in some newspaper, printed in the Territory, said publication to be made by the Recorder, in either case during at least twenty (20) days previous to such meeting, stating the object thereof.

ARTICLE 11TH. The Recorder shall record all claims presented for that purpose, and be entitled to one dollar for each share; Provided, that it shall not be lawful for him to record any claim in conflict with a prior loca-tion. He shall endorse on all notices placed on file in his office, the exact time of presenta-tion for record It shall be his duty (if re-quired by the locator) to furnish each share holder with a certificate of his claim, attested by the seal of his office, for each of which he shall be entitled to shall be entitled to receive the sum of one (\$1) dollar. Before recording any claim, he shall satisfy himself that no rights are infringed.

fringed.

ARTICLE 12TH. All examinations of records shall be made in the presence of the Recordet or his deputy. When relieved, the Recorder shall turn over to his successor all books and papers pertaining to his office. He shall have a seal, and attest all acknowledgments and certificates made by him. Provided, That he may use his private seal until the proper seal of office shall be procured.

ARTICLE 13TH. All records and copies there of, properly certified, shall be legal evidence of their contents in all Courts in this Territory. On motion, Henry W. Walker was elected Recorder for one year from date. On motion, the meeting was adjourned size dis.

L. J. Whitzan, Chairman, Th. W. Walker was elected.